

# A Catalogue of the Birds in the Collection of the Bombay Natural History Society—15

Upupidae and Bucerotidae

BY

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[Continued from Vol. 70(1): 155]

This part deals with 175 specimens of 16 species and subspecies up to No. 776 in IND. HANDBOOK (4:143) and No. 23744 of the Society's register. Mr. S. A. Hussain, Research Assistant, assisted with measurements.

763 *Upupa epops epops* Linnaeus (Sweden), European Hoopoe  
4 : 308

16 : 6♂♂      9♀♀ 1♂?

1 *Siyahad*, Arabia; 1 *Baghdad*, 1 *Shaiba*, Iraq; 1 *Raixe Besk*, 2 *Shiraz*, Iran; 1 Teghat, Kalat, Baluchistan, 1 Chitral; 2 Ambala, Punjab; 1 Kotri, Sind; 1 Pali, Jodhpur, Rajasthan; 1 Amreli, 1 Ajwa, Baroda, Gujerat; 1 Nawacot, Nepal, 1 Dibrugarh, Assam.

As is evident from the literature available, the races of the Hoopoe cannot be easily separated and the difficulties are increased by two, or even perhaps three, races being found at the same place during winter and on migration.

The present series covers birds with the palest heads, in all of which the white subterminal patches to the rear feathers of the crest are distinct. None have an all-black first primary.

The measurements are under No. 766.

764 *Upupa epops saturata* Lonnberg (Kjachta, Southern Transbaicalia) Tibetan Hoopoe  
4 : 310

54 : 25♂♂      23♀♀ 6♂?

1 *Meshed*, 1 *Chahrbar*, Persian Gulf; 2 Mastung, Baluchistan; 1 Peshawar, 1 Chitral; 1 Kashmir; 4 Ambala, 1 Ladhwa; 1 Keonthal State, 3 Simla; 2 Delhi; 1 Bharatpur, 1 Haroonabad, Bahawalpur; 1 Bhong, Indus River; 4 Karirohar, 1 Devisar Tank, 1 Chobassi, Kutch; 1 Nadiad, Kaira District, Gujerat; 1 Santanpara, Gwalior; 4 Kalyan, 1 Juhu, 2 Andheri, Salsette, Bombay, 2 Panvel, Kolaba, Maharashtra; 1 Mavli,

1 North Kanara; 1 Dantwara, 1 Geedam, Bastar; 1 Almora, 1 Bulandshahr, U.P.; 1 Nawacot, Nepal; 1 Banhar, Bihar; 1 Manaktala, Calcutta; 1 North Cachar, 1 Dibrugarh, Assam; 1 Abor 1 *Upper Burma*; 3 *Temple of Heaven, Peking, China*.

There is considerable variation in the colour of the underparts and the head and crest is darker than in nominate *epops*, most males lacking the pink on the breast and the females being duller and some having a greyish-brown tinge. Both types of females occur in the same areas at the same time and I have been unable to determine if the latter represents a first-year plumage of the same race or the female of another. They show no difference in size, and for the moment, I am listing them as first-year females.

Only 2 ♂ (Nos. 18879 and 18889) from Simla 6700' (21 August) and Keonthal State (3 July) appear similar to first-year females referred to above.

2 ♂♂ (Nos. 18876 and 18887) from Delhi (29 March) and Ambala (23 February) differ from the others in having the small first primary all-black. The former has an exceptionally long (74 mm) bill and the latter, which barely shows any other colour difference is marked "juv." by the collector, but a sketch of the testes on the obverse of the label measures 4 × 3 mm.

Some of the specimens referred to above are marked *U. e. epops* by earlier workers.

The popular name Tibetan Hoopoe appears to be a strange name for a bird whose type locality is apparently far away in Transbaicalia.

The measurements are under No. 766.

765 *Upupa epops ceylonensis* Reichenbach (Ceylon) Ceylon Hoopoe  
4: 311/2

15: 5 ♂♂ (1\* pull.) 8 ♀♀ 20?

2 Bharatpur; 1 Delhi; 2 Chikalda, Berar; 3 Kanyakumari; 1 Gingee, South Arcot; 1 Nellore, 1 Anantgiri, Vizagapatam, A.P.; 1 Bhusandpur, Chilka Lake, Orissa; 1 Baghowni, Darbhanga, 1 Muzaffarpur, Bihar; 1 Meerut, U.P.

These can be separated from the others by the darker rufous heads and crests. The white subterminal tips to the black ends of the hindmost crest feathers are either absent or greatly reduced. They are also smaller, and in 8 individuals of both sexes, the first primary is all-black. The series includes specimens obtained in April (2), May (1), July (1), August (1) and September (2) which were almost certainly resident in the areas where collected.

The measurements are under No. 766.

766 *Upupa epops longirostris* Jerdon (Burma) Burmese Hoopoe  
4: 312

1 ♀ No. 11494, *Thayetmyo, Burma*.

This bird is separated only on a geographical basis. It resembles others under *ceylonensis* in their darker colour, absence of white sub-terminal tip to the hinder crest feathers and an all-black first primary. Incidentally, Jerdon when describing this said that the main difference from *ceylonensis* was the white spot on the first primary, which was all-black in *ceylonensis*. The 7 specimens of *ceylonensis* in which the first primary is spotted include one taken on 27 July at Gingee, South Arcot, which was no doubt resident in the area.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
<i>U. e. epops</i>				
♂♂	147-151 av. 148	52-57 av. 55	21-23	95-104 av. 101
(Witherby	140-153	from skull 53-63	22-24	98-109)
♀♀	136-150 av. 145	47-54 av. 48.6	21-23	95-100 av. 97
(Witherby	136-148	50-58	—	—)
<i>U. e. saturata</i>				
20 ♂♂	141-154 av. 146	42-60 av. 51	21-24	86-104 av. 99
23 ♀♀	126-154 av. 142.6	44-53 av. 50	21-24	89-107 av. 95
♂♀	123*-164	39-55	—	—)
<i>U. e. ceylonensis</i>				
4 ♂♂	130, 135, 140(2)	(42), 54(2), 55	20-22	94, 96, 99, 100
8 ♀♀	120-132 av. 126.8	42-48 av. 45	20-22	87-102 av. 92
(IH ♂♀	120-143**	from skull 51-63	20-22	83-99)
<i>U. e. longirostris</i>				
♀	125	50	22	90
(136-158	42-66 mostly	over 50	—	—)

\* Ticehurst (JBNHS 34 : 427) said this was in error and all were over 140.

\*\* "mostly under 135".

767 *Tockus birostris* (Scopoli) (Coromandel, India) Grey Hornbill  
4 : 301

20 : 5 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 13 ♀♀ 2 o ?

1 Kalka, 1 Jagadhri, 1 Ambala, Punjab; 2 Delhi; 1 Kathiawar; 1 Nandur, Niphad, Nasik; 1 Chitteri Range, Salem Dist.; 2 Hoshangabad, 2 Barkot, Bamra, 1 Central Provinces; 1 Besai, Mayurbhanj, 1 Singbhum, Orissa; 1 Hazaria, Patharghatta, 2 Baghowni, Tirhut, Bihar; 1 Meerut, U.P.; 1 Bankulwa Morang, Nepal.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	213, 215, 224, 225	101, 105, 106, 110	40, 42, 45 (2)	270, 278, 280
5 ad. ♀♀	204-216	84-101 av. 91	41-46 av. 43	220-268 av. 248
	av. 207			
6 juv. ♀♀	192-215	72-107 av. 86	36-45 av. 43	237-268 av. 247
	av. 208			
(IH ♂♀	196-228	81-105	42-46	237-297)

The material available does not support the suggestion that northern birds are less brown and more grey than those from the south.

Fresh specimens are greyer than old ones. Four males and five

females have the tips of the primaries white, and are presumably adult, but such females do not have their wings any longer than the eight specimens without the white.

768 **Tockus griseus griseus** (Latham) (New Holland = Malabar)  
Malabar Grey Hornbill 4 : 303

8 : 5 ♂♂ (2 subadult or 1st year) 3 ♀♀ (2\*pull.)

2\* Khandala, Poona; 1 Govadsagar, 1 Morda, Goa Frontier; 1 Santgal, N. Kanara, 2 Sagar, Sorab, Mysore; 1 Palni Foothills.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
3 ♂♂	205, 208, 210	95,107,110	42,43,45	226(2),232
2 ♂♂ subad	190, 204	80,96	40,45	195
1 ad ♀	197	73	40	198
(♂♀ 205-220		100-110	44-45	219-235)
(IH wing 3 ♂♂	205-218; 9 ♀♀	185-195)		

In addition to the characters mentioned in IND. HANDBOOK (4: 132) first year males have small grey tips at the end of the white on the outer primaries, which are all white in the adults (as in *birostris*).

The single adult female from Palni Foothills is darker on the underparts than the males. The pullets, both taken from nests and reared in captivity for some time, have rufous edges to all the visible wing feathers and coverts *contra* whitish in the first-year birds.

769 **Tockus griseus gingalensis** (Shaw) (Ceylon) Ceylon Grey Hornbill 4 : 304

1 ♂ Ceylon. Wing 201; bill 89; tarsus 37; tail 216.

Unlike Indian birds, the single specimen has a dark bill with "a long sharply defined white patch on the lower portion of upper mandible" tapering to a point some distance before the tip, which pattern is presumably characteristic of the female (IND. HANDBOOK 4:133).

770 **Ptilolaemus tickelli austeni** (Jerdon) (Asalu, Cachar Hills)  
Assam Brownbacked Hornbill 4 : 298

2 ♂ ? (1 juv.\*) North Cachar, Assam.

Wing 297\*,320; bill 107\*,136; tarsus 43\*,48; tail 247\*,272.

Both specimens are fragmentary.

771 **Aceros nipalensis** (Hodgson) (Nepal) Rufousnecked Hornbill 4 : 294

2:1\* ♂ (head only) 1 ♂ ?

1\* Sangur, Darjeeling; 1 Aijal, Lushai Hills, Assam.

772 **Rhyticeros undulatus ticehursti** Deignan (Huai Oi, 14 km. north of the Ban Pak Li, Nan Province, Thailand) Assam Wreathed Hornbill 4 : 291 (part)

3:3 ♂♂ (by plumage; 1\* head only).

1 Aijal, Lushai Hills, 1\* Dafla Hills, Assam; 1 no date.

♂♂ Wing 469, 505; bill 230, 245; tarsus 64, 66; tail 322.

♀ \* Wing 450; bill 202; tarsus 67; tail 306.

The female\* which is all black except for the white tail was borrowed from Bengal Natural History Society at Darjeeling.

The head\* presumably of a young male, has only traces of corrugations at the side and at the top of the bill. The rich rufous on the head is already present.

773 **Rhyticeros (undulatus) narcondami** (Hume) (Narcondam Island) Narcondam Hornbill 4 :293

6:3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ Narcondam Island.

In IND. HANDBOOK 4:137, the wing is required to be under 130 mm. This is doubtless in error, as also "100-199" for female bills, from skull, on p. 139.

EL **Rhyticeros plicata subruficollis** (Blyth) (Tenasserim)

5 ♀♀ (4 by plumage; 1\* juv. with no corrugations on top of bill).

1 Pegu; 1 Ataran, 1 Amherst; 1 Mergui; 1\* no data (J. P. Cook).

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
406, 430(2), 432 (420-445)	171, 180, 196(2) 196-205	52,54(2), 58 55-59	230, 253, 254 252-270)

The adult birds show wavy lines corresponding to corrugations at the base of the upper and lower mandibles, and are otherwise exact miniatures of *R. undulatus ticehursti*. *Narcondami* are still smaller and, without access to specimens of nominate *plicata*, it would appear that *all three are of the same species*.

774 **Anthracoceros malabaricus malabaricus** (Gmelin) (Chander-nagore) Indian Pied Hornbill 4 : 288

10 : 6 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 3 ♀♀ 1 o ?

1 Kalisar, Jagadhri, Punjab; 1\* Berbera, Puri Dt., Orissa; 4 Hazaria, Patharghatta, Bihar; 1 Lenda Ghali, Nepal; 1 Bagho Bahar, Cachar, 1 Rangti, Lushai Hills, Assam; 1 Baronghola (col. J. A. 1876 = Barangoli, Dacca?).

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂ 295-316 av. 306 (IH 249-315, once 336)	158-164 av. 162 159-170	57-62 av. 59 60-68	276-291 av. 285 259-318)
♀♀ 290, 291, 305 * (IH 280-301)	134,140*,141 136-146	48,52*,54 c. 60	267,275,290* 259-290)

Sp. No. 18867 from Berbera is marked female, but has the bill marked with a small black patch on the upper mandible and front lower end of casque, as in the male, and the measurements are also closer to that sex.

In this species, the black central tail feathers are slightly longer than the others but do not appear to project as far out as in *coronatus*.

The Lushai Hills would appear to be within the range of *A. m. leucogaster*, but as the single specimen is a juvenile, it is not possible to determine its adult size.

EL **Anthracoceros malabaricus leucogaster** (Blyth) (Tenasserim)  
Burmese Pied Hornbill

10 : 5 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ (1 head only)

1 Kawya, 1 Singhaling Hkanti, 1 Sainnaing, E. Bank, Chindwin River, 1 Kani, Lower Chindwin; 1 Maymyo, 1 Kama, Theyetmyo, 2 Ngaphaw, Promé Dist., 1 Sandoway, 1 Ataran, Burma.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	270-292 av. 281.5 (262-290)	141-153 av. 148.5 98-135	56-58 —♂♀	240-272 av. 253 225-266 one 290)
♀♀	237, 254, 265, 276 (245-286)	127(2), 138, 151 92-122	47(2), 48, 49 —	213, 228, 242, 248 —)

775 **Anthrococeros coronatus coronatus** (Boddaert) (Malabar)  
Malabar Pied Hornbill 4:286

10 : 5 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀

1 Kansardey, 1 Fanasgaum (=Phanasgaum, Deogad), 1 Khawar, 2 Ratnagiri; 1 Supa Patha, N. Kanara; 1\* Supkhar, Balaghat, 1\* Chota Dongar, 1 Orcha, Bastar; 1 Demiria, Bund, Orissa.

The two specimens from Kansardey and Fanasgaum were collected by "J. A." on 21 March 1875 and 16 March 1878. Several other birds obtained by Dr./Mr. Armstrong in 1878 are from Ratnagiri, and it may be assumed these were obtained by the same person in the same district. Sp. 11414 collected by G. Vidal at Ratnagiri in 1878 is in tatters, literally tied together with string! The bill has the shape and the large patch of black on the casque as in *coronatus*, but the tail feathers are tipped white as in *malabaricus* and is so marked by Sálím Ali. In view however of the possibility of the tail belonging to another specimen, I am not extending the accepted range of *malabaricus* but leaving this in *coronatus*!

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	326-335 av. 331 (IH 315-342)	210-223 216-227	61-64 av. 62 c. 65	270-337 av. 308 295-335)
♀♀	297-305 av. 300 (IH 295-328)	142*, 152*, 175 185, 195 from gape 126-166	52-65 av. 57.5 c. 61	245, 291, 295, 296 —)

The bills have been measured from the posterior of the casque. The two females marked \* have short casques without the pointed front and also traces of black on the white outer tail feathers—on outer basal portion in one, and on basal half of shaft in the other.

In IND. HANDBOOK the bills of the males and females are measured in separate ways.

776 **Buceros bicornis homrai** Hodgson (Nepal) Great Pied Horn-bill 4 :284

12 : 3 ♀ ♀ 9 ♂ ? [ 4 ad., 3 juv. (1 head only), 2 chicks ]

1 Paladhur, Mahad Tal., Kolaba Dist.; 1 Ratnagiri, 2 Goa Ghats; 1 Honavar, 1 Karwar, N. Kanara; 1 Sumasheri, Nepal; 1 Eastern Bhutan, 1 Ataran, Burma; 3 no data.

An adult female (Goa Ghats) and an immature bird with no data show a large amount of brown on the neck. Various stages of the growth of the bill are represented, but the absence of data regarding sex etc. prevents any observations.

(to be continued)